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Front Page Edit Page Other Page

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CAN'T TRUST RUSSIA  
CIA's Allen Dulles

## CIA Finds Reds Allow No Security

MACON, Oct. 28 (AP)—Allen W. Dulles, chief of the Central Intelligence Agency, said today no lasting security is possible in the world "as long as the present Soviet system remains."

Dulles gave one of the gloomiest estimates of Russian intentions that has come from a top Eisenhower administration official. His remarks were in a speech prepared for the annual Law Day celebration at Mercer University.

### RUSSIAN MANEUVERS

"We cannot put much faith in Russia's recent maneuvers, Dulles said, adding, "The men in the Kremlin have great facility for changing their tactics as convenience and circumstances dictate."

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And changes in Russian policy since the Geneva summit conference have been modest, at best, said Dulles, chief of the government's intelligence network and a brother of Secretary of State Dulles.

The free world, he added, would be foolish to reject any moves the Soviets might make, under stress and strain, which might result in enlarging the free world.

### "NO SECURITY"

But he said there will be "no lasting security and no basis for relaxing our vigilance or our defenses as long as the present Soviet system remains, and until the men in the Kremlin become subject to some checks and balances stemming from the Russian people themselves. . . ."

Dulles said the Russian people are "basically a peace-loving people." He predicted that, "short of revolution," basic changes in the Soviet Union can only come slowly.

Dulles, however, held out hope that eventually the Soviet people might force an evolution in the present dictatorship arrangement. He said the large numbers of Soviet youths now being educated under government sponsorship will

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build up "increased expectations on the part of these students."

### "GREAT RED RISK"

No matter how much the Soviets can condition a man's mind and control his destiny, "the state cannot in the end prevent a human being, with education and with outlook to a broader world, from exercising a greater critical sense," Dulles said:

"The Soviet, in affording education to its people, is thus taking a great and calculated risk. This process may bring about an evolution of Soviet law and legal procedures."

Dulles saw Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov's recent confession of ideological error as a "humiliation" but a "subtle way of devaluing those high officials who have lost the stamp of absolute correctness by some state-imposed standards."

Even to a confirmed Marxist, Dulles said, Molotov's "error" must seem to be of the most trivial sort.

### CITES REFUGEES' FATE

Dulles said refugees from Iron Curtain areas who are considering Russia's vigorous campaign to lure them back should "remember the fate of returnees who previously have trusted Soviet promises, particularly those who went back after the war's end in 1945."

"For the most part they have either disappeared from sight or have been identified as inmates of Siberian camps," Dulles said.

Dulles began his speech with praise for Sen. George, for whom the law school is named and who was present for the Law Day program.

President E. Smythe Gambrell of the American Bar Assn., spoke at the morning session, warning that "big and rich government inevitably is a threat of freedom."

Sen. George was not listed as a speaker in the Law Day program, but he talked to the numerous dignitaries present during an informal meeting at the law school.

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